(b) whether it is also a fact that around 30 per cent of the population in the country is suffering from this deadly disease;

(c) whether it is also a fact that every third T.B. patient of the world belongs to India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the attitude of the efforts being made by Government to wipe-out this infectious and fatal disease from the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) No Sir, it is estimated, that about 3,70,000 deaths occur due to TB every year in the country.

(b) No Sir.

(c) No Sir, India accounts for 1 /5th of the Global TB incidence. India has 1.8 million new TB case out of 8.9 million cases in the world annually.

(d) To control TB, with an objective to achieve cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases, the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) widely known as DOTS, which is WHO recommended strategy, is being implemented in the entire country. Under RNTCP, diagnosis by sputum microscopy instead of by X-ray, helps in detecting and curing infectious cases on priority. Facilities for diagnosis by sputum microscopy have been decentralized and strengthened. Drugs are provided under observation and patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment. Drugs are provided free of cost in patient-wise boxes. Till date, the RNTCP has placed more than 78.00 lakh patients on DOTS treatment, averting more than 14.00 lakh deaths. Every month more than 1.0 lakh patients are placed on DOTS. In 2006 alone, India placed around 14.00 lakhs cases on DOTS, more than any country in a single year in the world. Overall performance of RNTCP has been excellent with cure/ treatment completion rate consistently above 85% and death rate reduced to less than 5%. To increase accessibility of the masses to the facilities provided under the Programme, special emphasis is laid on the IEC activities, involvement of NGOs, private sector and medical colleges in the revised strategy.

Service from the Department Heads of Safdarjung Hospital

592. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that junior doctors are appointed as Head of Departments in the Safdarjung Hospital which has affected the general public in getting proper medical cares;

(b) if so, the existing criteria for the posing of HODs in the Safdarjung hospital;

(c) whether single person has been made the HOD of more than one departments, and if so, whether such a situation would not affect the patients in getting various services;

(d) the details of HODs at present with the date of their appointment, department-wise; and

(e) whether any junior doctor has superceded a senior doctor in appointment as HOD and is working on *ad-hoc* basis and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (e) In the Safdarjung Hospital, there are no posts specifically sanctioned as Head of the Department. However, to have effective control and to have better supervision, the Head of the Institution designates a person as the Head of a particular Department. The current list of the Head of Departments in Safdarjung Hospital is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

List of Head of the Department of Various Speciality at Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi

Sl. No.	Name & Designation	Department
1.	Dr. B.V.R. Shastri Sr. Anaesthetist	Anaesthesiology
2.	Dr. J.S. Dhupia Consultant (Pathology)	Pathology
3.	Dr. R.P. Narayan Sr. Plastic Surgeon	Burns Plastic & Maxillofacial Surgery
4.	Dr. Amar Bhatnagar Sr. Cancer Surgeon	Cancer Surgery
5.	Dr. Rakesh Verma Sr. Cardiologist	Cardiology
6.	Dr. M.A. Umre Sr. CTVS Surgeon	CTVS
7.	Dr. D. Kabi Staff Surgeon (Dental)	Dental Surgery
8.	Dr. R.K. Jain Sr. Dermatologist	Dermatology, Lep. & STD
9.	Dr. V.P. Venkatachalam Consultant (CGHS)	E.N.T.
10.	Dr. A.F. Khakha Sr. Specialist (FM)	Forensic Medicine
11.	Dr. B. Gupta Consultant (Med.)	Haematology & Medicine
12.	Dr. S.K. Verma. Biochemist	Biochemestry
13.	Dr. Pushpa Aggarwal Consultant (Micro.)	Microbiology
14.	Dr. Karam Chand Sr. Neuro Surgeon	Neuro-Surgery
15.	Dr. D.C. Jain Consultant (Neurology) CGHS	Neurology

SI. No.	Name & Designation	Department
16.	Dr. Sudha Salhan Consultant (Obst. & Gynae.)	Obst. & Gynae.
17.	Dr. ICPS. Malik Consultant (Opthal.) CGHS	Opthalmology
18.	Dr. V.K. Sharma Professor (Ortho.)	Orthopaedic
19.	Dr. M.S. Prasad Consultant (Paed.) CGHS	Paediatrics
20.	Dr. Deepak Bagga Paed. Surgeon	Paed. Surgery
21.	Dr. K.M. Aggarwal Sr. Psychiatrist	Psychiatry
22.	Dr. K.T. Bhowmik Consultant (Radiotherapy)	Radiotherapy
23.	Dr. B.B. Thukral Consultant (Radiology)	Radiology
24.	Dr. S.Y. Kothari Consultant (Rehab.)	Rehabilitation
25.	Dr. J.C. Suri Sr. Chest Physician	Respiratory Medicine
26.	Dr. Dinesh Bhatnagar Consultant (Surgery)	Surgery
27.	Dr. N.K. Mohanty Consultant (Urology)	Urology

Banned drugs in circulation

593. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a bid to contain the growing divide between safe and banned drugs, which continue to be available over the counter inmost medical stores across the country, his Ministry has appointed a sub-committee to check into the circulation of banned drugs in the country;

(b) if so, whether many drugs that are banned in other countries continue to be sold in our country;

(c) to what extent, setting up of panel has helped in checking the circulation of banned drugs; and

(d) what are the other concrete steps and measures considered to check sale of such banned drugs in future?